Marshal for the Southern District of quences which have resulted Mississippi.

The thirty-ninth Congress has died leaving many bitter memories; sorry the advent of its successor cannot be contemplated with a sense of relief.

the passage of the Bankrupt Bill. It ye will lift a heavy load from the shoulders of many who otherwise never would have thrown it off. This just view and humane measure gives them the opportunity of doing sound o ftaking a h new start in the struggle of life.

By the passage of the Military bill male negroes twenty-one years of age, who have been resident in the State one year, will be entitled to vote "in all elections to any office." The following persons are prohibited from holding office under the State (Provisional) Government : All Confederates who had ever taken the oath to support the Constitution of the United States as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or a member of any State Legislature or as an executive or judicial officer of any State. This includes besides members of Congress and of State Legislatures, postmasters, collectors of customs, officers of the United States army and navy, judges and magistrates, and ex-governors. It does not include lawyers, clerks, sheriffs, constables, commissioners in chancery, commissioners of revenue, tax assessors, surveyors, militia offi-

will be materially restricted.

follows:

"In all elections to any office under such provisional government all per-sons shall be entitled to vote, and none other, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of Under the influence of the patriarchal this act, and person shall be eligible to any offices under such provisional government who would be disqualified from holding office under the provi sions of the third article of said con stitutional amendment."

cotton loan are still endeavoring to giv themselves the hope that the United State may pay it. Their latest movement was to present, on February 5th, a memorial to the British Government, asking its interposition in behalf of their claim. The fact that their loan had a special hypothecation of cotton, which was afterwards captured by the North they consider, placed their stock in a different position from an ordinary Confederate loan.

West Incha. But let him do the best that the most hopeful can expect of him, and yet as the wilderness of deserted fields which meet the eye of the beholder, look where he may, plainly attests, and still a great void in the necessities of the country for labor is to be filled. With a climate than which

VIENNA, February 21, 1867 .- The restore ion of the Constitution of 1848 to He

otes the address of the Parliament of Jamaica to the Governor of the sland, in August 10th, 1835, as follows: "There never was a finer season or more promising appearances of canes, but nevertheless the crop is greatly deflicient, and many British ships in consequence have returned with half cargoes, some with none at all. In a few cases the apprentices do work for wages, but the opposite disposition so immeasureably preponderates that no confidence whatever can be placed on their voluntary labor.

It must be remembered that these consequences resulted, to the Island notwithstanding the British Government made an appropriation of one hundred millions of dollars to the planters as a compensation for their slaves and to assist them through the difficulties which were occasioned by the Act of Emancipation.

A correspondent of the London members of councils and per Times, writing in 1860, twenty-five others who have taken the oath years after the passage of the Act, in -for these are either not officers at dwelling at great length upon the conall, or are merely ministerial officers, dition of the Island showing that the not embraced in the term "executive gloomiest anticipations of the planters had been realized, observes that "half Under this clause the limits from the sugar estates and more than half which State officers, are to be elected. the coffee plantations, have gone back into a state of nature, and a great The question will at once arise, portion of those who are now growing does the act vacate the offices under cane in Jamaica, are persons who latethe present State Government? Its ly bought the estates for the value of language seems to imply not. It is as the copper in the sugar boilers and rum-

We cite these examples, not to discourage our people, but to warn them of the dangers of listless inactivity. naster and slave in t negro were developed and on and in his emancipated condi-will live a higher order of e than is recorded of his fellow kind in West India. But let him serted fields which meet the eye of the beholder, look where he may, plainly attests, and still a great void in the ne-cessities of the country for labor is to some on earth is more salabr with a soil adapted to the grow tion of the Constitution of 1848 to Hungary
by the Emperor Francis Joseph has had the
effect to remove the troubles heratofore existing in that country. The people are now
quiet and contented.

The Senate of Missourtiest the 25th inst.
passed a bill by a vote of minetism to seven,
submitting to the people at the next general election, an amendment to the constitution to strike out the word "white." A similar proposition was introduced into the
. House.

Mississippi river continues to rise
opposite Vickaburg. The high stage of its
upper tributaries indicate an overflow

There are now thirteen cotton factories in
operation in Tennessee, representing nearly
a million of dollars, and giving employment
to over nine hundred uperatives. There
are also in the State surged flourishing factories for the manufactured steam engine. every variety of crop—with many turing resources provided by na with lavish hand, the Southern St hold out unexampled inducement the immigrant who desires to be his fortunes.

pense, prior to the passage of this act, with any artificial limb or limbs, shall be entitled upon the certificate of the Probate Judge of his county to draw from the sum appropriated by this act an amount equal to the cost of the limb, or timbs as paid for by the State, and that the Auditor of Public Accounts be enthorized to issue his warrant for the same: ind that the Auditor of Proble Accounts be inthorized to issue his warrant for the same; Provided. That the said limb or limbs were not furnished such maimed State or Confederate soldier by subscription.

See. 4. Be it further snacted. That this act

after its passage.
Approved February 9th, 1867.

Am Act further to amend Chapter 13, of the Revised Code, relative to the Institu-tion for the Blind.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of

the State of Mississippi, That hereatter the Superintendent for the Blind in the State of Mississippi shall keep a true and complete record of the name, age and place of residence, together with the date of admission into, and discharge from said Institution of each and every pupil thereof.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That none shall be admitted as a pupil in said Institution who may be under the age of eight or over the age of thirty-five years, except in extraordinary cases, and not then, except by the unanimous vote of the Board of Trustees.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted. That the Treasurer of the State of Mississippi is hereby authorized and directed to pay a warrant in favor of said Institution for the sum of \$2,000, issued in April, 1865, and the Auditor of the State of Mississippi is hereby required to issue warrants upon the State quired to issue warrants upon the State Treasury for all such sums as may have been appropriated by the Legislature of this State for the benefit of said Institute, and for

the Deaf and Dumb Institute of the State of Mississippi to make a contract with the Agent for the Deaf and Dumb Institute of Louisiana, or any other Southern State, approved Nov. 4, 1865.

Section I. Be it enacted by the Legisla ture of the State of Mississippi, That the pre-visions of this act be extended for the term of two years, nnless otherwise provided for by the Legislature of this State. Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That this act take effect and be in force from and after Approved Feb. 13, 1867.

Am Act for the relief of tax payers. Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legisla-ture of the State of Mississippi, That the sev-eral Boards of Police in this State shall hold first Mondays of April, 1967, for the purpose of hearing and determining any complaints by tax payers, for improper assessments and clerical errors of assessors, and that they are hereby authorized to correct any such errors

or improper assessment, in accordance with justice and facts.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the certificate of the Clerk of the Police Court, setting forthany allowance or correction made by said court, shall be sufficient voucher for the sheriff in his settlement with the Auditor of Public Accounts.

or of Public Accounts.
Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect from and after its passage, and be in force until the end of the sessions of the term of the Police Court, provided for in the first section of this act.

Approved Feb. 18, 1867.

An Act for the better protection of the

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That this ac take effect and be in force from and after it

Approved Feb. 9, 1867. Act to protect Officers and individu

Approved Feb. 11, 1867.

cof, indorsed with his approval, design the number and description of the loc the value of the labor and improvement upon the payment to the proper officer of five dollars per acre, together with the cost of such survey, plat, and notice, and giving satisfactory evidence that said diagram and notice have been posted on the claim during said period of ninety days, the register of the land office shall transmit to the general land office said plat, survey, and description; and a patent shall issue for the same thereupon. But said plat, survey, or description shall in no

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That when such location and entry of a mine shall be upon unsurveyed lands, it shall and may be lawful, after the extension thereto of the public surveys, to adjust the surveys to the limits of the premises according to the location and possession and plat aforesaid, and the surveys or general may, in extending the surveys, vary the same from a retangular form to suit the circumstances of the country and the local rules, laws, and customs of miners: Provided. That no location hereafter made shall exceed two hundred feet in length along the vein for each locator, with an additional claim for discovery to the discoveror of the lode, with the right to follow such vein to any depth, with all its dips, variations, and angles, together with a reasonable quantity of surface for the convenient working of the same as fixed by local rules: And provided further, That no person may make more than one location on the same lode, and not more than three thousand feet shall be taken in any one claim by any association of persons.

ceeding one year. And it is hereby made the special duty of the commissioner of public buildings to bring to the notice of the Attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia, or to the grand jury, any infraction of this learn of this law. Approved, July 25, 1886.

CHAP. CCXLVII .- An Act to authorize

the revolution was foug of the great principle of ment. But our modern wiser than their fathers

here will be several states unrepre-sented when that body convenes, and among the number the following:

Wine was made in Florida as early as 1564 The Tallabatchian, (Charleston, Miss. result of a melancholy affray in the death of Joseph Talbert, at the of Charles Ashley, both citizens

We learn from the Laxington Adv that a number of thieves hooke into a road at Grenada last Saturday night, and stole about \$500 worth of tobacco. A part

We learn from the Montgomery Mail, of the 27th, that the nomination of General Heally, as United States Marshall for the Hardy, removed, has been confirmed.

The Corinth News mentions a case of imagenation in that town recently-saying: Yesterday morning a flagrant case of miscegenation was brought before his honor, Mayor Mask. The parties were a white woman named Mary Martin, and a negro called Wm. Cross.

been in a habit of visiting her bed-room for several days past.

After a full hearing of the case, Mayor \$250 to appear at the next term of the Circuit Court.

Judge Hancock to state that the August Term of the Circuit Court for this county will commence one week before the regular time, thereby giving three weeks to the term in order to get through with the business. The Legislature of Kansas has approprie ted one hundred thousand dollars to indus

Col. Geo. L. Holmes one of the oldest of